

Director's Corner

Bart Pickelman, CIH, Director



The COVID-19 pandemic has been an extraordinary event that has called for tremendous action by all, especially with regard to safeguarding public safety and health.

Year-round, MIOSHA is dedicated to working collaboratively with Michigan employers and employees to

better prevent workplace injuries, illnesses, and fatalities. That commitment has been unwavering during the pandemic.

When COVID-19 first emerged as a public health threat, the agency wasted no time in its response. Combining extensive education and outreach programs, MIOSHA worked diligently to provide employers with the resources they needed to thoroughly understand and implement necessary precautions to keep workers and communities safe. This collaborative approach was coupled with clear and consistent enforcement of all health and safety standards to ensure the highest level of safety and health in the workplace.

As we take a look in the rear-view mirror at 2020 and early 2021, here are the highlights of MIOSHA's enhanced response to the COVID-19 pandemic in Michigan.

Fostering Education and Outreach

- Developed a one-stop, safety and health online resource, Michigan.gov/COVIDWorkplaceSafety, with go-to resources for all workplaces.
- Instituted the MIOSHA Ambassador Program — a consultative program in partnership with NSF International, that provided one-on-one guidance on COVID-19 workplace safety. In total, we helped to educate and consult more than 5,400 at-risk establishments since September 2020.
- Conducted over 100 townhall and webinars with employers, workers and stakeholders to share critical information and resources as it related to COVID-19 workplace safety and reopening.

- Launched the MIOSHA COVID-19 hotline: 855-SAFE-C19, which received over 15,000 calls with an average wait time of less than 20 seconds.
- Provided \$6.55 million in safety grants to protect employees in more than 1,200 workplaces, with a second round of an additional \$2.5 million underway.

Managing COVID-19 Volume and Risk

- Processed 16,871 complaints and referrals since March 2020. For context, the agency processed 15,415 total complaints and referrals between fiscal years 2015 and 2019. We estimate that roughly 85 percent of this year's complaints were COVID-related.
- Mailed 4,387 recommendation letters.
- Conducted 3,131 letter investigations.
- Conducted 1,876 COVID-19 onsite inspections.
- Issued 370 citations.

Whether your workplace needs free assistance with COVID-19 workplace safety or help creating a safer and healthier environment for workers year-round, MIOSHA is at the ready to provide you and your team with the occupational safety and health services you need.

To take advantage of MIOSHA consultative visits, onsite education, or to learn about opportunities to achieve greater workplace safety and health and earn recognition, call our Consultation Education and Training Division at 800-866-4674 or visit [MIOSHA Consultation Education and Training](#).

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OSHA Alert — Heat Illness Prevention

Tanya Baker, Communications Specialist, CET Division

Did you know nearly three out of four heat illness fatalities happen during the first week of work? Without a built-up heat tolerance, new and returning workers are particularly susceptible to heat illness — both indoors and outdoors.

No matter the season, workers can suffer from dangerous heat exposure. Here are measures workers can take to help stay safe in the heat:

- Drink cool water — even if you aren't thirsty, drink at least one cup of cool water every 20 minutes.
- Take frequent rest breaks — give yourself enough time to recover from heat, depending on the temperature, humidity and general conditions.
- Seek shade or a cool area — take breaks in a designated shady or cool location as needed.
- Dress for the heat — consider wearing a hat and light-colored, loose-fitting and breathable clothing.
- Watch out for each other — consistently monitor yourself and others for signs of heat illness.
- If wearing a face covering, be sure to change it if it gets wet or soiled.

For more on the signs and symptoms of heat illness and what to do in the case of a medical emergency, view www.osha.gov/heat.



MIOSHA Training Institute (MTI)

Gloria Keene, MTI Coordinator

Despite the disruptions caused by the pandemic, MIOSHA's Training Institute (MTI) has been unwavering in its commitment to provide premier training and education services to Michigan employers and employees. As we move toward recovery, here are some exciting updates we are pleased to share:

1. **Starting October 1, 2021, MTI will be returning to face-to-face classroom instruction at host sites.** Continue to visit MIOSHA's website for more details.
2. Virtual instructor-led trainings, which we've offered for the past year and half, have been a success and will continue to be offered to the public going forward.
3. **Beginning October 1, 2021, our new online Part 2, Walking, Working Surfaces course will be available to the public.** This course is comparable to the Part 2 classroom course, which will continue to be offered for your convenience.

The online class provides a comprehensive review of MIOSHA General Industry Safety Standards that are applicable to all places of employment where employees access horizontal and vertical walking-working surfaces.

This self-paced training class can be taken from the office, the comfort of home, or any other convenient location for the same price as the classroom course. It is also an elective for the Level 2 MIOSHA Compliance for General Industry (GI) certificate program.

4. MTI has changed the delivery of its education materials to make them more accessible and convenient for you. If you recently attended a MTI course, you may have noticed you were not provided a jump drive for accessing electronic presentations and additional reference materials.

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MIOSHA Training Institute (MTI) *(continued)*

Gloria Keene, MTI Coordinator

- To facilitate the continuous improvement of our MTI programs, hard-copy, paper-based, seminar evaluations will be replaced by electronic surveys. We're hopeful this will help to facilitate increased response rates and will save time for all parties involved. A link to the seminar evaluation form will be provided to attendees prior to the start of class.

To learn more about the MTI and what it can do for you, please contact MIOSHA's Consultation Education and Training Division at 517-284-7720 or visit the website at Michigan.gov/mti.

MVPP COVID-19 Best Practices: Their Success Could Be Your Success

Doug Kimmel, MVPP Specialist, CET Division

Aaron Gundrum, Senior Industrial Hygienist, CET Division

Sherry Scott, Safety and Health Program Manager, CET Division

What's the highest level of occupational safety and health recognition a company can receive from MIOSHA? A Michigan Voluntary Protection Program (MVPP) award. Participants in the program have safety and health management systems (SHMS) that provide protections beyond what is required by MIOSHA standards. Each participating site has an exceptional SHMS and safety culture that easily and effectively manages operation-specific hazards and emerging hazards.

Even during a pandemic, this exemplary safety and health performance continues to shine in employers' response to COVID-19. Along with wearing masks, staying six feet away from others, implementing enhanced cleaning and disinfecting processes, and developing robust written exposure control plans, MVPP companies are utilizing the safe work practices outlined in the [MIOSHA Emergency Rules](#), [CDC Resources](#), and [Michigan Workplace Safety Guidance Documents](#), while continuing to embrace best practices to enhance their Safety and Health Management Systems.

Several MVPP sites shared the COVID-related successes realized in their efforts for providing a safe working environment for their employees, contractors, and the local community in which they operate. The following are several excerpts from MVPP companies' COVID-related best practices:

- Enhanced Communications Efforts — Robert Bosch, LLC, Plymouth, MI**

One of the applications on our intranet is called Bosch Connect, similar to a social media-style platform. We utilized one of our HR-related Bosch Connect pages and created a sub-page solely dedicated to the latest and greatest COVID-19 information. This can be accessed by anyone within Bosch (Globally).



This page, as well as utilization of all associate emails, has been highly successful in providing all associates with up-to-date information and giving them the power to find answers to their questions without having to reach out to someone else and wait for a response.

- Research and Communication — Huntsman Polyurethanes, Auburn Hills, MI**

Site leadership team meets twice per week to discuss any COVID issues and any numbers are communicated to the regional EHS contact.

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MVPP COVID-19 Best Practices: Their Success Could Be Your Success

(continued)

Doug Kimmel, MVPP Specialist, CET Division

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- **Thorough Screening Protocols — PotlatchDeltic Gwinn Lumber Mill, Gwinn, MI**
At PotlatchDeltic, there have been no confirmed transmissions of COVID-19 throughout the course of the pandemic. Employees at PotlatchDeltic are screened for ALL COVID-19 symptoms, including both common and less common symptoms defined by the CDC. Employees are to stay home if they are experiencing ANY of those symptoms. Employees are asked to stay home if someone else in the household was suspected to have an exposure, and if someone else in the house is waiting on a test. In addition, we also use both a written and electronic screening document, with identical criteria, because some employees prefer not to use their phone. This is coupled with biometric temperature scanning.
- **Protection and Privacy — Johnson Technology, Muskegon, MI**
Johnson Technology uses automated forehead temperature screen stations where people need to get their temperature checked and then answer the screening questions before logging into work. The “system” only records if an employee has had a temperature screen. So, no personal information is stored. Also, the system will notify supervisors if a screen was missed, forgotten, or is high and someone was turned away. Overall, a fairly robust system.
- **Expanded Remote Work Options — Marathon Petroleum Company — Detroit Refinery, Detroit, MI**
Our company uses the technology we have, to allow a large number of employees to work from home. This goes with our focus on removing the exposure first vs. relying on PPE.
- **Dedicated COVID-19 Resources — Bayer Great Lakes Production Co, Constantine, MI**
The site staffs a full-time Occupational Medicine Nurse who manages employee COVID-19 concerns. The site has established a relationship with local health departments and communicates with local public health agencies often. Bayer encourages COVID-19 vaccination for employees. The site’s Occupational Medicine Nurse also assists employees with the scheduling of vaccination.

MVPP participants also share their safety and health successes by serving as mentors to other businesses. They understand the SHMS challenges unique to a business, such as improving management commitment, employee engagement, recordkeeping, and safety program implementation. As mentors, MVPP participants can help businesses that:

- Want to improve safety and health at their facility
- Need additional SHMS guidance
- Are starting their MVPP journey

The MVPP is comprised of participants from diverse industries with vast and extensive knowledge, expertise, and experience on issues pertaining to ensuring worker safety and health. Whether you are a business that needs to improve COVID-19 procedures or are seeking new ways to provide service while keeping your workforce and others safe, MVPP participants can help you achieve your safety and health goals. These leaders are a reliable resource committed to helping other businesses improve safety and health at their facility.

To learn more about the program, visit the [MVPP](https://www.michigan.gov/cet) website or contact the Consultation Education and Training Division (CET) at 517-284-7720 and www.michigan.gov/cet.

MVPP Best Practices: Marathon TT&R Lansing Terminal and Fleet

Doug Kimmel, MVPP Specialist, CET Division

Marathon TT&R Lansing Terminal and Fleet has been a MIOSHA MVPP Star site since 2019. The site, which employs 17 people, is a bulk receiving, storage, and distribution facility of refined petroleum products that includes gasoline, ultra-low sulfur diesel, and kerosene. The facility also stores and blends denatured ethanol and butane. Products are received by truck and pipeline and are shipped out by truck to various customers.

The MVPP Star is MIOSHA's highest recognition and is awarded to sites that have demonstrated excellence in the implementation of their health and safety management system. The identification of best practices is integral to the MVPP continuous improvement process. Marathon's processes regarding work assessment can certainly be considered a best practice.

The Case for Assessing Life Critical Work

A key part of employee and contractor safety is assessing whether safe work programs and safety discussions are making an impact in the field. As many employers know, there can be good planning, discussion, and agreement ahead of time on safe work practices, but if those safe work controls aren't actually put into practice during the work, the workers involved, and possibly others, can be exposed to the risk of injury, as well as environmental impact and equipment damage.

To help ensure employees and contractors put safe work plans into practice, Marathon Petroleum Company LP (MPC) terminal employees began conducting life critical assessments on workers performing life critical tasks. MPC and its affiliate company MPLX Terminals, LLC define life critical tasks as those that, if procedures are not followed correctly, could cause death or serious injury to people, have a negative environmental impact, or result in the loss of or severe damage to equipment including:

- Confined space entry
- Elevated work
- Hot work
- Energy Isolation



**Logistics & Storage
Terminals**

Although the life critical assessment program is a required tool for MPC safety professionals and optional for others' use, terminal employees have found a great deal of value in being able to use this program to keep people safe.

What's in a Life Critical Assessment?

MPC created a life critical assessment form within a mobile application for ease of use. The life critical assessment consists of a series of questions that help the employee review the work permit and hazard mitigation controls that should be used on site. The assessment is broken down into five categories:

- Work permit
- Lockout/tagout (LOTO) process/review
- Confined space
- Elevated work
- Hot work

Each category has a series of questions, like the following examples, which the assessor uses at the work site to understand if contractors and other servicing groups are completing work safely and meeting MPC standards. Most questions are yes/no, with an area for comment.

How MPC Uses the Data

MPC uses the information from life critical assessments to encourage continuous improvement and learning opportunities to further identify and improve gaps in its safety programs.

For example, if an assessor finds the contractors did not have atmospheric monitoring performed correctly, the assessor would provide immediate feedback to the contractor during the assessment and correct the issue. To increase awareness, the assessor would also provide feedback during the following morning's shift-starter safety meeting as well as the work permit writing meeting with contractors.

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MVPP Best Practices *(continued)*

Doug Kimmel, MVPP Specialist, CET Division

Similarly, the safety department monitors assessments to determine if there is an immediate need for a safety stand-down on a specific topic. For example, if several assessors throughout the terminal network identify ladders are not in acceptable condition for several weeks in a row, the department would develop a safety stand-down to ensure personnel conduct better inspections on ladders and that all involved understand the expectation.

All assessments are reviewed quarterly, as well as at the end of each year. The most common findings are communicated across the terminal's organization through a sequential safety meeting. The reviews ensure that all employees understand the hazards and controls that require the most attention. The list is also used to determine if any changes need to be made to company policies and/or whether refresher training is needed to ensure that expectations are clear.

Work Type: Cold Work, Confined Space, M&TE Assessor: False Business Unit: TT&R Servicing Group: ---- Department: Detroit Area Team: N/A	Originator Date Submitted: 3/3/2021 3:28:52 PM Unit: Northern Terminal Operations Work Permit Number: ---- Area: Lansing, MI Work Description: Begin sand blasting on Tank 25-7 with hand tools, blast pot, compressors, generators, air lines.
CONFINED SPACE	WORK PERMIT / COLD WORK
Confined Space: (work-site audit while confined space is taking place.) No - ATMOSPHERIC MONITORING PERFORMED CORRECTLY Contractor was delayed on completing the 1100 reading. Reviewed the permit at 1130 and there were no readings. Discussed with contractor. Yes - ADDITIONAL PLANS AVAILABLE Yes - SPACE HAS ADEQUATE EGRESS Yes - ATTENDANT IN COMMUNICATION WITH ENTRANTS No - VENTILATION ADEQUATE Unsure if the ventilation was enough. NA - RESCUE CREW HAS CURRENT ANNUAL ASSESSMENT Yes - RESPIRATORY PROTECTION SUFFICIENT Yes - CORRECT CONFINED SPACE SIGN IN PLACE Yes - CONFINED SPACE SECURED WHEN WORK IS COMPLETE Yes - CLASSIFICATION OF SPACE IS CORRECT Yes - CSE SUPERVISOR/TES IDENTIFIED IS PRESENT NA - TORCH HOSES REMOVED IF NOT USED > 15 MINUTES Yes - HOUSEKEEPING NA - SHIPYARD COMPETENT PERSONS FORM NA - MARINE CHEMIST CERT NA - OTHER	Yes - SECTION I. COMPLETED CORRECTLY Yes - CONFINED SPACE PERMIT TYPE IDENTIFIED Yes - LOTO LOG ATTACHED NA - COORDINATION BETWEEN MULTI-CRAFT CREWS Yes - ATTENDANT IDENTIFIED AND SIGNED IN AND OUT OF PERMIT Yes - ENTRANTS IDENTIFIED AND SIGNED IN AND OUT OF PERMIT NA - RESCUE CREW IDENTIFIED AND SIGNED IN AND OUT OF PERMIT Yes - VENTILATION PLAN COMPLETED AND ATTACHED Yes - CSE SUPERVISOR/TES IS IDENTIFIED Yes - LOCATION OF WORK IDENTIFIED ON PERMIT Yes - PROPER CLASSIFICATION OF SPACE ON PERMIT Yes - PROPER MONITORING TYPE IDENTIFIED ON PERMIT No - MONITORING DOCUMENTED ON WORK PERMIT Didn't record monitor readings every 2 hours. Yes - CONFINED SPACE SAFETY MEASURES SPECIFIED ON PERMIT Yes - JOINT JOB SITE COMPLETED Yes - OWNING DEPARTMENT NOTIFIED UPON INITIAL ENTRY Yes - RESCUE PLAN ATTACHED Yes - PPE IDENTIFIED NA - FIRE PREVENTION METHODS SPECIFIED ON PERMIT NA - FIRE WATCH IDENTIFIED NA - SHIPYARD COMPETENT PERSONS FORM NA - MARINE CHEMIST CERT

Figure 1. An example of a Life Critical (LC) assessment with findings highlighted in red.

The list for 2020 and corresponding actions for 2021 is as follows:

2020 data shows:

- Inadequate atmospheric monitoring is a top trend
- Reviewing energy control panel procedures needs improvement
- Improper use of tags and isolation equipment in the field
- Energy isolation planning needs improvement
- Work permits' CSE/TES box, documentation atmospheric monitoring

2021 LC improvements include:

- Increased contractor outreach
- LOTO planning improvements are being developed
- Continued use of LC assessments

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MVPP Best Practices *(continued)*

Doug Kimmel, MVPP Specialist, CET Division

MPC's Terminal employees have significantly contributed to this safety process by completing assessments and providing the information to both the contractors and the internal safety department. The results of these assessments promote continuous improvement in both employee and contractor behaviors, as well as company practices and policies. The gauging of the effectiveness of these programs assures that MPC's Terminal operations are upholding their most important value of "Keeping Our People Safe."

Significant Case Study — Concrete Construction

Eric Allen, Safety and Health Manager, Construction Safety and Health Division (CSHD)

On September 15, 2016, a construction crew was performing a 30-35 cubic yard driveway pour at a residence. A concrete mixing truck was on-site pouring the concrete for workers to spread and level over the driveway. The work progressed to a location that was adjacent to a wooded area with energized overhead power lines.

One employee was using a 23-foot magnesium concrete bull float to smooth out and finish the segment pour. While handling the bull float vertically, the employee walked around some vegetation jutting out of the wooded area to continue the finishing activities. During this repositioning, the top of the bull float contacted an overhead power line while the bottom contacted a metal stake holding the formwork in place. The bull float became energized, causing the employee to receive an electrical shock. The employee did not survive the injuries sustained.

Rules cited related to the fatality inspection include:

Construction Safety and Health Standards:

[Part 1. General Rules](#)

- Rule 115. (5)* Employees not specifically covered by Construction Safety Standard Part 16. Power Transmission and Distribution, Construction Safety Standard Part 17. Electrical Installations, or Construction Safety Standard Part 30. Telecommunications, as referenced in R 408.40105, shall not be allowed by the employer to work or be closer to energized electrical line, gear, or equipment exposed to contact than the minimum clearance.

*This rule has changed since the incident. The comparable rule is now located in Construction Safety and Health Standard Part 1. General Rules, Rule 115. (4), which references Table 1.



TABLE 1	
VOLTAGE	MINIMUM EMPLOYEE CLEARANCE
To 50 kv	10 ft.
Over 50	10 ft. + .4 in. per kv

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Significant Case Study — Concrete Construction *(continued)*

Eric Allen, Safety and Health Manager, Construction Safety and Health Division (CSHD)

Part 25. Concrete Construction

- Rule 2520. (3) The handle on a bull float that is used where it may contact an energized conductor shall be constructed of nonconductive material or shall be insulated with a nonconductive sheath that has electrical and mechanical characteristics which provide the equivalent protection of a handle constructed of nonconductive material.



Programmed Inspection — High Hazard Industry

John Sexton, Safety Supervisor, GISHD



The General Industry Safety and Health Division (GISHD) performed an inspection on February 24, 2020, at an industrial company that supplies automotive components. The company develops and produces small and medium stampings, generic sub-assemblies, welding assemblies, structural assemblies, seat frames, pedal boxes, hand brakes, and other components. The firm primarily utilizes mechanical power presses for their processes.

A mechanical power press shears, punches, or forms metal materials by tools and dies attached to slides or rams. The metal is placed on the bottom die and struck with the top die with excessive pressure. The top die is attached to a crankshaft, connecting rods, and a motor, flywheel, and transmission are used to rotate the crankshaft.

There are generally two types of mechanical power presses: full and partial revolution clutch power presses. Specific guarding and operator controls are required for both presses. Along with guarding and operator controls, periodic inspections, electrical requirements, covers, and auxiliary safeguarding are also required.

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Programmed Inspection — High Hazard Industry *(continued)*

John Sexton, Safety Supervisor, General Industry Safety and Health Division (GISHD)



Employees working in and around mechanical power presses can be exposed to serious health and safety hazards, with amputations being the most common types of injuries associated with these presses. The injuries typically result from improper safeguarding methods of the machine and/or unsafe work practices.

As a result of this programmed inspection, a total of 16 violations were identified. Citations for related issues were grouped, and the monetary penalty was attached to the first item. This resulted in a total of three serious citations, two repeat-serious citations, eight other-than-serious citations, and three repeat-other-than-serious violations. The initial monetary penalty for the inspection totaled \$108,200. The citations were issued in 2020.

Violations were identified for these standards: [Part 1A. Abrasive Wheels](#); [Part 2. Walking-Working Surfaces](#); [Part 8. Portable Fire Extinguishers](#); [Part 11. Polishing, Buffing and Abrading](#); [Part 12. Welding and Cutting](#); [Part 14. Conveyors](#); [Part 18. Overhead and Gantry Cranes](#); [Part 21. Powered Industrial Trucks](#); [Part 26. Metalworking Machinery](#); [Part 49. Slings](#); [Part 58. Aerial Work Platforms](#); and [Part 85. The Control of Hazardous Energy Sources](#). The following table outlines the specific rules and

descriptions.

Standards	Rules
Part 2. Walking-Working Surfaces 1910.28(b)(3)(i)	<p>Each employee is protected from falling through any hole (including skylights) that is 4 feet (1.2 m) or more above a lower level by one or more of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (A) Covers; (B) Guardrail systems; (C) Travel restraint systems; or (D) Personal fall arrest systems. <p>(ii) Each employee is protected from tripping into or stepping into or through any hole that is less than 4 feet (1.2 m) above a lower level by covers or guardrail systems.</p>

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Programmed Inspection — High Hazard Industry *(continued)*

John Sexton, Safety Supervisor, General Industry Safety and Health Division (GISHD)

Standards	Rules
<p>Part 2. Walking-Working Surfaces</p> <p>1910.29(b)(2)</p>	<p>The employer must ensure guardrail systems meet the following requirements:</p> <p>Mid-rails, screens, mesh, intermediate vertical members, solid panels, or equivalent intermediate members are installed between the walking-working surface and the top edge of the guardrail system as follows when there is not a wall or parapet that is at least 21 inches (53 cm) high:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Mid-rails are installed at a height midway between the top edge of the guardrail system and the walking-working surface; (ii) Screens and mesh extend from the walking-working surface to the top rail and along the entire opening between top rail supports; (iii) Intermediate vertical members (such as balusters) are installed no more than 19 inches (48 cm) apart; and (iv) Other equivalent intermediate members (such as additional mid-rails and architectural panels) are installed so that the openings are not more than 19 inches (48 cm) wide.
<p>Part 11. Polishing, Buffing, and Abrading</p> <p>408.11115(4)</p>	<p>In-running nip points of drive and idler rolls, such as found in belt sanding, shall be guarded with an enclosure which will include the rolls.</p>
<p>Part 12. Welding and Cutting</p> <p>408.11282(4)</p>	<p>Where an operator's fingers are inserted between the electrodes during operation of a press welding machine, a device or guard, such as but not limited to an electric eye, 2-hand control, barriers or pull backs shall be provided or used.</p>
<p>Part 12. Welding and Cutting.</p> <p>408.11281(1)</p>	<p>An inspection shall be made of a resistance welding machine not less than yearly and records maintained of the findings and action taken. In addition, the operator shall report any defects to his or her supervisor. A defect which could cause injury shall be repaired before the machine is placed in operation.</p>

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Programmed Inspection — High Hazard Industry *(continued)*

John Sexton, Safety Supervisor, GISHD

Standards	Rules
	Repeat-Serious Violations
Part 26. Metalworking Machinery 408.12635(1)	<p>A vertical metal band saw shall be guarded as follows:</p> <p>(a) The band wheels and all portions of the blade, except as provided by subdivision (b) of this subrule, shall be fully enclosed by solid material or perforated metal which prevents the operator from coming in contact with the blade.</p> <p>(b) The portion of the blade between the table and the front side of the upper wheel shall have an adjustable blade guard that is maintained with 1/4 inch of the work to be cut or the holder of the material being cut.</p>
Part 85. The Control of Hazardous Energy Sources (Lockout/Tagout) 1910.147(c)(4)(i)	<p>The employer shall establish a program consisting of energy control procedures, employee training and periodic inspections to ensure that before any employee performs any servicing or maintenance on a machine or equipment where the unexpected energizing, startup or release of stored energy could occur and cause injury, the machine or equipment shall be isolated from the energy source and rendered inoperative.</p>
Part 85. The Control of Hazardous Energy Sources (Lockout/Tagout) 1910.147(c)(7)(i)(A)	<p>Each authorized employee shall receive training in the recognition of applicable hazardous energy sources, the type and magnitude of the energy available in the workplace, and the methods and means necessary for energy isolation and control.</p>
	Other-Than-Serious Violations
Part 2. Walking-Working Surfaces 1910.23(b)(10)	<p>Any ladder with structural or other defects is immediately tagged "Dangerous: Do Not Use" or with similar language in accordance with § 1910.145 and removed from service until repaired in accordance with § 1910.22(d), or replaced.</p>
Part 8. Portable Fire Extinguishers 408.10831(2)	<p>In a location where a visual obstruction cannot be avoided, a sign, color symbol or other means shall be used to indicate the location.</p>

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Programmed Inspection — High Hazard Industry *(continued)*

John Sexton, Safety Supervisor, GISHD

	Other-Than-Serious Violations
Part 12. Welding and Cutting 408.11281(3)	<p>The operator of a resistance welding machine and nearby employees shall be protected from flying sparks by shields, curtains, goggles, or a combination of a face shield and safety glasses as prescribed in R 408.11211.</p>
Part 14. Conveyors 408.11411(2)	<p>An employer shall establish an inspection program to maintain conveyor components in a condition which does not constitute a hazard to the employee.</p>
Part 18. Overhead and Gantry Cranes 408.11843(1)	<p>A pendant, radio, cab, pulpit control station, and a controller in a cab operated crane shall be permanently identified by function and direction. Control boxes shall be constructed to prevent electrical shock.</p>
Part 21. Powered Industrial Trucks 408.12176(1)	<p>An employer shall ensure that a highway truck and trailer are not boarded by a powered industrial truck before the highway truck and trailer has its brakes set and not less than 2 wheels blocked or be restrained by other mechanical means installed in a manner that will hold the trailer from movement.</p>
Part 49. Slings 408.14921	<p>An alloy steel chain sling shall have a permanently affixed, durable identification, stating the size, grade, rated capacity, and reach.</p>
Part 85. The Control of Hazardous Energy Sources (Lockout/Tagout) 1910.147(c)(6)(ii)	<p>The employer shall certify that the periodic inspections have been performed. The certification shall identify the machine or equipment on which the energy control procedure was being utilized, the date of the inspection, the employees included in the inspection, and the person performing the inspection.</p>
	Repeat-Other-Than-Serious Violations
Part 1A. Abrasive Wheels 408.10125	<p>A guard for an abrasive wheel on a bench, floor or cylindrical grinder shall be constructed so that the peripheral protecting member can be adjusted to the decreasing diameter of the abrasive wheel. The distance between the abrasive wheel and the end of the peripheral member at the top shall not exceed 1/4 inch. An adjustable tongue may be used to achieve this dimension.</p>

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Programmed Inspection — High Hazard Industry *(continued)*

John Sexton, Safety Supervisor, General Industry Safety and Health Division (GISHD)

	Repeat-Other-Than-Serious Violations
Part 49. Slings 408.14923(1)	<p>In addition to the inspection prescribed by R 408.14912, an employer shall designate an employee to make a thorough periodic inspection of an alloy steel chain sling in use on a regular basis. An employer shall determine the regularity of inspection based on all of the following factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Frequency of sling use. (b) Severity of service conditions. (c) Nature of lifts being made. (d) Experience gained on the service life of slings used in similar circumstances. <p>The designated employee shall inspect an alloy steel chain sling at least once every 12 months.</p>
Part 58. Aerial Work Platform 408.15815(2)	<p>An employer shall provide the operator of an aerial work platform with an aerial work platform permit.</p>
	TOTAL PENALTY \$108,200

Transportation Equipment Manufacturing, North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) 336, is one of the eight high-hazard industries targeted by MIOSHA for enforcement and outreach activities during 2019-2023 because of high injury and illness rates in the industry. According to the 2019 U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics data for Michigan, the nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rate for this NAICS in Michigan is 3.7 compared to the average rate of 2.9 for all private industry in the state.

Enforcement activities in this NAICS include programmed inspections at facilities selected at random. During fiscal years 2018, 2019, and 2020, GISHD inspected 517 facilities in this NAICS and issued citations for 1,345 violations. Violations for the most frequently cited standards included [Part 2. Walking-Working Surfaces](#); [Part 85. The Control of Hazardous Energy Sources](#); [Part 39. Design safety standards for Electrical Systems](#); [Part 1. General Provisions](#); [Part 92. Hazard Communication](#); [Part 33. Personal Protective equipment](#); and [Part 21. Powered Industrial Trucks](#). These standards can be found on the [MIOSHA website](#).

In addition to enforcement actions, GISHD works with MIOSHA's CET Division and industry groups to establish partnerships and alliances. CET provides outreach activities, publications, grant awards to companies, and more. It also responds to employer requests to identify and reduce safety and health hazards at the workplace. Employers can use [Labor and Economic Opportunity — Request for Consultative Assistance \(michigan.gov\)](#) to request CET services.

Partnerships, Alliances and Awards

Louise Dove, Jr., Senior Safety Consultant, CET Division

MSHARP Spotlight: Spiratex

The Spiratex Company specializes in custom extrusion, manufacturing plastic parts for a variety of industries, including automotive, material handling, geophysical, military and defense, and wire and cable. After the company conducted a noise survey, they determined that noise monitoring was necessary to establish whether they needed a hearing conservation program. That's when they contacted the [MIOSHA On-Site Consultation Program](#).

MIOSHA On-Site Consultation conducted its first visit in April of 2015, including a full service hazard survey and noise sampling. Senior industrial hygienist consultant Greg Kozak identified hazards such as missing nozzles on air guns, confined spaces without proper identification, and inadequate machine guarding. All hazards were corrected and they were able to develop and implement a successful hearing conservation program that reduced employees' noise exposure below the action level of 85 dBA.

Through ongoing consultative activities in the following years, Spiratex employees learned to identify and communicate safety hazards, and managers and supervisors became more receptive to listening to employee concerns. They created a more participative safety audit program and used safety incidents and near misses to focus efforts on risk reduction.

After evaluating 300 logs from 2012 to 2015, the company identified trends and weaknesses and worked to steadily reduce the total recordable case rate and days away, restricted, and/or transfer rate. In just three years, the company was able to reduce these rates down to zero in 2018 and 2019. They attribute most of their success to identifying possible safety hazards and eliminating or reducing risk.

Spiratex earned Michigan Safety and Health Recognition Program (MSHARP) status in April of 2020 after a full hazard survey was completed by Kozak and senior safety consultant Louis Dove, Jr. MSHARP acknowledges small and medium-sized businesses that have used MIOSHA On-Site Consultation Program services and operate exemplary workplace safety and health programs. Small businesses that achieve MSHARP status receive a deferral from MIOSHA programmed inspections for the period that the MSHARP designation is valid. Acceptance of a worksite into MSHARP is an achievement that identifies the employer as a model for occupational safety and health among its business peers.

Companies interested in MSHARP can contact their local MIOSHA On-Site Consultation Program to discuss details and schedule an on-site safety and health evaluation. [Watch this video](#) to learn about the benefits of becoming an MSHARP company or [learn more about the MIOSHA On-Site Consultation Program](#).



Left to right: Garry Markle, CEO Spiratex Company; Al VanWashenova, Frenchtown Township Supervisor; Louis Dove Jr., MIOSHA Onsite Safety Consultant; Senator Dale Zorn; State Representative Joe Bellino; Don Trefry, MIOSHA Onsite Safety Supervisor; and Al Harberson, Corporate Plant Engineer/Safety Director



MIOSHA awards the highest recognition for workplace safety and health to Eaton Aerospace, LLC in Grand Rapids, MI.

Tanya Baker, Communications Specialist, CET Division

On May 17, 2021, Eaton Aerospace, LLC received a Michigan Voluntary Protection Program (MVPP) Star renewal award from MIOSHA for workplace safety and health excellence. MIOSHA established the MVPP program in 1996 to recognize employers with exemplary safety and health management systems that go above MIOSHA requirements. The MVPP program is open to all Michigan employers.

Continued on next page

Partnerships, Alliances and Awards *(continued)*

Tanya Baker, Communications Specialist, CET Division

MIOSHA Forms New and Renewed Alliances with Michigan Organizations to Achieve Higher Levels of Worker Safety

MIOSHA Alliances are formalized, voluntary, cooperative relationships between MIOSHA and companies, labor organizations, trade and professional associations, universities, community colleges, local or state agencies, or other stakeholders. These working relationships provide opportunities to exchange ideas, convey concerns, raise issues, educate and advocate efforts to eliminate serious hazards, all aimed at achieving higher levels of worker safety and health and increasing MIOSHA's participation in the statewide and nationwide dialogue on safety and health.

The following are the latest new or renewed alliances:

- Great Lakes Safety Training Center (June 2, 2021)
- Masonry Institute of Michigan (April 6, 2021)
- Michigan Green Industry Association (June 29, 2021)
- Oakland University (March 2, 2021)

Standards Update

Shannon Matsumoto, Manager, Standards and FOIA Section, Technical Services Division (TSD)

Standards Completed

CS Part 13. Mobile Equipment	Effective June 11, 2021
CS Part 665. Underground Construction, Caissons, Cofferdams, and Compressed Air	Effective June 11, 2021
GI & CS Part 312. Butadiene	Effective May 13, 2021
GI & CS Part 432 Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response	Effective June 11, 2021
GI Part 49. Slings	Effective May 13, 2021

Standards in Progress

CS Part 10. Cranes and Derricks	To be as effective as OSHA 29 CFR 1926.
GI Part 74. Firefighting	<p>The current rules are being revised to adopt by reference the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) standard 1403, which establishes requirements for live fire training.</p> <p>Due to other legislation, the Michigan Occupational Safety and Health Act, Act 154 of 1974 was amended to require the Director of Labor and Economic Opportunity to promulgate rules regarding a firefighter's use of firefighting foam concentrate containing a perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance (PFAS).</p>

Continued on next page

Standards Update *(continued)*

Shannon Matsumoto, Manager, Standards and FOIA Section, Technical Services Division (TSD)

Standards in Progress

Adm Part 4. Board Procedures

The current rules are being revised to add the definition of “Administrative law judge” and language regarding filing exceptions with the board. Additionally, minor editorial and formatting changes are being made throughout the rule set.

Watch the [MIOSHA standards web page](#) for final versions once they are promulgated.

New COVID-19 Standard

On June 22, 2021, MIOSHA announced the rescission of the previous COVID-19 Emergency Rules and the immediate adoption of the U.S. Department of Labor's Occupational Safety and Health Administration's (OSHA) Emergency Temporary Standard (ETS) to protect healthcare workers from contracting COVID-19. The standard focuses on healthcare workers most likely to have contact with someone infected with the virus. MIOSHA announced the new standard alongside new general industry recommendations, both of which are aligned with Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guidance.

MIOSHA is required to be “at least as effective” as federal OSHA. The emergency temporary standard establishes new requirements for settings where employees provide healthcare or health care support services, including skilled nursing homes and home healthcare. Non-hospital ambulatory care settings where all non-employees are screened prior to entry and people with suspected or confirmed COVID-19 are not permitted to enter are exempt from the ETS. To determine if your practice is considered a non-hospital ambulatory care setting, please [check the North American Industry Classification System \(NAICS\)](#).

OSHA and MIOSHA will update the standard, if necessary, to align with CDC guidelines and changes in the pandemic. More information on this ETS, including answers to frequently asked questions, can be found on [OSHA's COVID-19 Healthcare ETS page](#).

Free, Proactive Resources

To help ensure your facility is following the latest ETS, partner with the MIOSHA Consultation Education and Training (CET) Division. The CET Division is comprised of experienced, professional occupational safety consultants, construction safety specialists, and industrial hygienists statewide who work collaboratively with employers and employees to educate them on safety and health awareness, so they are better prepared to recognize, control and prevent hazardous working conditions.

This integral part of the MIOSHA program enables employers to learn proactively about the workplace safety and health rules that affect their workplace, to understand best practices for creating and maintaining a safe work environment, and to strive for program recognition of significant workplace safety and health program performance.

Michigan employers may request a voluntary MIOSHA inspection of their workplace (full or partial) without the attachment of fines or penalties. These on-site consultations are conducted by occupational safety consultants or industrial hygienists through the CET onsite consultation program. Employers must agree, prior to the start of this inspection, to correct all serious violations found during the voluntary inspection. Currently, priority for participation in this program is given to high-hazard manufacturing employers with less than 250 employees. Other requests are reviewed on a case-by-case basis.

To learn more about the services available from the CET Division or to request a visit, call the Lansing office at 517-284-7720 or 800-866-4674, or submit a request at www.michigan.gov/cetrca.

To download free materials from the MIOSHA website, visit www.michigan.gov/mioshapublications.

Variances

Variances from MIOSHA standards are available to the public in accordance with Administrative Standards for All Industries, Part 12. Variances (R408.22201 to 408.22251). MIOSHA variances are published on the MIOSHA website: michigan.gov/mioshavariances.



Mission:

To Protect the Safety
and Health of
Michigan Workers.

The MIOSHA News
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Michigan employers and
employees about workplace
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encourage reprinting.

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